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## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Oanfu* recommended, July 23, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, 5.

Per steamship *Tosa Maru*, July 25, 1906: For Seattle, 14.

Per steamship *Hongkong Maru*, July 28, 1906: For Honolulu, 28.

*Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows:

July 12, 1906. Twenty-two emigrants recommended for rejection.

## MEXICO.

*Report from Progreso—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 8, as follows:

One case and one death of yellow fever occurred in the lazaretto at Progreso yesterday, August 7. This is the first case of yellow fever known in this port this season, and the disease was probably contracted in Merida.

Yellow fever continues present in Merida to the same extent as in June and July and appears not to increase.

## NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Smallpox—Mosquitoes.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended August 5, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good; 1 case smallpox. The sections of surrounding country are still under water. Loading of vessels is interfered with by floods. *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia* are on the increase.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.
July 30.....	Vinita.....	Philadelphia via Coon Island, Nicaragua.	6	3
Aug. 1.....	Pirate.....	Cartagena, Colombia.....	6	0
1.....	Yulu.....	do.....	15	0
1.....	Despatch.....	Bocas del Toro.....	6	11
2.....	Dictator.....	New Orleans.....	20	20
5.....	Corinto.....	Mobile.....	25	21

British schooner *Vinita*, sailing July 30 last for Philadelphia via Coon Island, Nicaragua, carried as passengers 3 members of British schooner *Hilda C.*, wrecked off Bluefields bar July 29. These passengers were transferred by the British consul to the *Vinita*, which sailed next day. No certificates were issued to said passengers. They were bound for a northern United States port. Upon the request of the agent of the Honduranian sloop *Pirate* and the British steamship *Yulu*, engaged in the mahogany trade, the vessels were subjected to the regulations governing vessels in a fruit port, and were granted bills of health under same conditions.

A bill of health was also granted to schooner *Despatch*, which sailed August 1 for Bocas del Toro, upon request of the master. In said bill of health the sanitary condition of 11 passengers at time of departure was noted, but no personal certificates were issued to the passengers individually.

Week ended August 11, 1906. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Small-pox present.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
	Bluefields.....	New Orleans .....	24	0	0

Seventy laborers were vaccinated during the week. Quarantine regulations are rigidly enforced.

A case of well-defined smallpox exists in Bluefields. The patient was a prisoner in the city jail and has been isolated. Every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. A complete history of the origin of the case has not been received. Passengers leaving to-day for Mobile have been vaccinated.

August 10. Two new cases of smallpox have occurred since my cable of the 5th instant announcing the existence of the disease here. There are at the present time 3 known cases. The first and second cases occurred in the "cuartel," a building serving the double purpose of army barracks and city jail. The third case was discovered this morning in the search for concealed or unreported cases. All three cases are now in the pustular stage. The source of infection was probably Rama.

No precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The local governor assured the American consular agent, the representative of the Louisiana State board of health, and myself that he would appoint a board of health to take full charge of the situation. A plan was evolved and sanctioned by the foreign physicians here, the American consular agent, and myself.

No steps have been taken to carry out the proposed measures.

The situation is a serious one, and the local conditions all favor the rapid spread of the disease.